The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 204.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1880.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

POLITICS IN INDIANA.

Secretary Schurz Addresses the Indianapolis Republicans.

Requirements of the Presidential Office-A Parallel Between the Two Candidates.

A Good General May Makea Bad Statesman. INDIANAPOLIS, July 20 .- Hou. Carl Schurz, accretary of the interior, addressed an immense assemblage of republicans at the wigwam to-night. The speech was a long one, occupying two hours in delivery, commanding the closest attention of the large andieues. After thoroughly discussing the history of the democratic and republican parties since the rebellion, and showing the inconsistencies and follies of the former upon moral and financial questions, the speaker made the following contrast between the character and learning of the two leading candidates for the presidency :

"I shall certainly not attempt to depreciate the character of General Hancock and the great services which he has rendered to the country. He is a gentleman of irreproachable private character, which I shall be sorry to see any effort made to discredit. As a soldier he has shown signal bravery and skill in the handling of troops under difficult circumstances, and his name is identified with some of the most splendid achievements of the

bandling of troops under difficult circumstances, and his name is identified with some of the most splendid achievements of the war. For all this every good citizen will honor him. But the question is not whether we shall honor a deserving general would be the kind of a president the country needs, a president who can be depended upon successfully to solve the problems of statesmanship which are now before us, to preserve the good things already done and improve upon them. To lead battalions of brave men against a fortified position or to win a campaign by adashing manuavre is one thing; to regulate the finances of the country in such a way that the blessings of a sound currency may be permanently accured to a soldier as his competitor for the presidency, but he has made himself, and is universally recognized as, what a president ought to be, a statesman. He understands all phases of life, from the lowest to the highest, for he has flight, from the lowest to the highest, for he has studied them and actively participated and lays low invading hosts does not appear and lays low invading hosts does not appear and lays low invading hosts does not appear and the first line of importance. When such difficult civic duties are to be performed we shall, as ressonable men, inquire whether the brilliant captain, who appears so glorious at the head of his columns, is also familiar with the complex interests which in official station he would have to serve; whether his knowledge, training, experience and mental habits fit him clearly to distinguish on the political field good from evil, not only in the absract, but in the confusing multiplicity and variety of forms in which things appear in reality; whether he will be sufficiently equipped to penetrate, restrain and baffle the wiles of political intrigue and the conflicts of faction among the friends, which always surround the chief magistrate of a preat commonwealth; whether he will show himself fitted to move on that field of civil action and duty, where forces are handled and directed not by a more rule of command and obedience, but by finding the just measure

this government is no longer the simple macultural communities, with here and there a commercial town. They are the interests of nearly fifty millions of people spread over an immense surface, with occupations, pursuits and industries of endless variety and great magnitude; large cities with elements of pop-ulation scarcely known here in the carly days, and all these producing aspirations and interests so pushing, powerful and complicated in their nature, and so constantly appealing to the government rightfully or wrongfully.

that the requirements of statesmanship de-manded in this age are far different from those to execute, that he will not bave to carry through a steps and storm of opposing wishes and interests. Every object he pursues will run counter to the wishes not only of his opponents, but of some of his friends; every any previous moment, and will continue to five percont. reform, the execution of which may appear to him desirable, will tread upon the toes of the whole interests lie in the abuse to be reformed, or who has a friend to protect

any previous moment, and will continue to grow in popularity up to the day of the election, while that of his opponent is and will continue on the retrograde.

Such information, coming as it does volunwho is connected with it; and all these pleas, who is connected with the presentations, remonstrances, urgoncies and pressures go to the president, not through the members of his cabinet, but behind their backs, and it is a matter of long and varied experience that unless the president bimself has a sufficient knowledge of affairs, a clear eye to see through arguments and motives, and that temper and skill which are necessary to resist without ffending and to conciliate without giving up file discrete the will inevitably be run over and lamentably fail. No man who has not witnessed it has an adequate conception of the furious pressure the president is subjected to, especially during the first period of his administration, and that first period is apt to de-termine the character of the whole. No cabinet minister can carry out a reform in the branch of the public service over which he presides unless he has the president at his back, for if the president yields to remon-straness and urgencies brought to bear upon him against such a reform, the cabinet min-ister will find himself boffled at every step.

Now put, for the sake of argument, in that most trying position, General Hancock or any man trained exclusively in the walks of army life, of which he is so conspictous an orna-ment-I mean a man not endowed with that intuitive geories which I have spoken of, and Intellive gonins which I have spaken of, and which even his most ardent friends, as I understand, do not chain for Geomai Huncock. What has there been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been in the school of his past the fifth of this first been the fifth of this fifth of this first been the fifth of this first been the fifth of the first been the fifth of the first been the fifth of this fifth of the first been the fifth of the fifth of

side of the military profession and the problems is has to deal with are necessarily treated as matters of only secondary moment.

"I have heard it said a bundred times, by men who had spent the best part of their lives in the regular army, and then were thrown upon their own resources to make a living in ordinary pursuits, that their army life had unfitted them for the every day tasks of society. They found themselves, in a multitude of cases, utterly bewildered by the competition they had to run with those who had petition they had to run with those who had been trained is civil pursuits. How is it pos-sible to assume that men who have spent the best part of their lives, who have spont the best part of their lives, who have grown dd in that exclusive atmosphere, should show particular fitness for the most complex and confusing of all duties, the highest civil office in the law.

"It may be said, therefore, without exagger ation, that in a hundred cases to one, by taking an old regular army officer, who has never been anything else, and putting him into the highest and most difficult political osition, you may spoil an excellent general making a poor president. What bave we, on the other hand, in the re-

in making a poor president.

What have we, on the other hand, in the republican candidate? His youth was that of a poor boy. He lived by his daily labor. He rose up from that estate gradually by his own effort, taking with him the experience of poverify and hard work and a living sympathy with the poor and hard working man. He cultivated his mind by diligent study, and he stored it with useful knowledge. From a learner he became a teacher. When the republic called her sons to her defense he joined the army and schieved distinction in active as one of the brave on the battle-field. He was called into the great council of the mation, and has sat there for nearly twenty years. No great question was discussed without his contributing the store of his knowledge to the fund of information necessary for wise decision. His speeches have ranked not only among the most instructive and useful. Scarcely a single great measure of legislation was passed during that long period without the imprint of his mind. No man in congress has devoted more thorough inquiry to a larger number of important subjects and formed upon them opinions more matured and valuable. He was not as groat a soldier as his competitor for the presidency, but he has made himself, and is universally recognized as, what a president ought to be, a statesman. He understands the great problems of politics, for he has lived through them. He understands the great problems of politics, for he has lived through them. He understands the great problems of politics, for he has studied them and actively participated in thick or consideration the various intensity of the fund of an actively participated in their discussion and solution. Few

and in the fatter case the blave spite and ability which storms bestile batteries and ability which storms bestile batteries and lays low invading best does not appear and lays low invading best does not appear in the first line of importance. When such sibilities better or even as well equipped with sibilities better or even as well equipped with knowledge and experience. He need only be true to his record in order to become a wise, safe and successful president. If the people elect him it will be only because his services rendered in the past are just of that nature which will give assurance of his ability to render greater service in the future. The country wants a statesman of ability, knowledge, experience and principle at the head of affairs. His conduct as a legislator gives ample guarantee of great promise in all these things.

"And for all these reasons, in my opinion, the interests of the republic demand the election of James A. Garfield to the presidency of the United States."

The Garnerings of Traveling Democrats. THE REPUBLICAN yesterday got hold of a summerat who was a copperhead during the war, and had some unpleasantness with the of firmness and moderation in the pursuit of great objects and resistance to evil influences. I cannot impress it too strongly on your minds that there can be no greater difference than that between the handling of troops in a campaign and the handling of political forces of a great people and the handling of the political afters of a great government.

"Moreover, it must not be forgotten that this government is no longer the simple many that the popular masses. He has been in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, sylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, this government is no longer the simple machinery it was in the early days of the republic. The bucolic age of America is over. The it as his deliberate judgment that each and interests the government has to deal with are it as his deliberate judgment that each and of earthquake here this event ings to tremble considerably.

The great fear that pervades the public mind seems to be the con-sequences that will follow the surrender of this government into the hands of a party which has sought to destroy it. The more thinking classes of the democrats seem to be impressed with the thought that the neither be southern brigadiers can neither be controlled nor trusted should they gain control over the nation. They are admonished by the action of this class during the extra session of cougress that when they are safely anchored in power they will strike

which sufficed a century ago.

"The fact is that the president of the United States, by the very nature of his posibility and the purity of the election franchise United States, by the very nature of his position, is obliged to spend far more time in listening to the advice and the wishes and the
urgency of men outside of his cabinet, than to
his consultations with cabinet ministers them. his consultations with cabinet ministers themselves. The opposition he may encounter from the opposing party in congress and in the press is, in most cases, the least of the difficulties he has to contend with. The greatest puzzles that are apt to perplay and sometimes a more figurehead and decoy. They fear and to everywhelm his mind come from his own will not trust a party that has once proved it. culties he has to contend with. The greatest puzzles that are apt to perplax and sometimes a more figurehead and decoy. They fear and to overwhelm his mind come from his own purty, who have a claim upon his attention and insist to have that claim respected. Not only upon the great measures of his administration, but upon every detail the administration, but upon every detail the rebels, and they will not, for the sake of advice of the members of his party, expose them to danger. For especially those in congress, is arged upon these and other reasons this informant says him with all imaginable sorts of motive. There is scarcely an appointment he has to make, there is certainly not a reform he wants to execute that he will not be ve to carry

> tarily from the camp of the enemy, and from a creditable source, is not without its comfortout the country. But it is all of a piece. Democratic loyalty is a sham and its patriotism a deception. That party seeks to delude the people to get power, that its votaries may plunder the government, wipe out the laws of reconstruction and turn the finger back ou the dial of progress. The people will not

The Republican Batification.

The finance committee of the Garfield and Arthur ratification meeting commenced their labors in soliciting donations for the expense thereof in the several departments of the government yesterday and with very gratifying and Bauter and By-the-way led. All except success. The District government is the only the leaders were now whipping, but they branch of the service yet tuvaded, and the could not reach Burnhan's pair, and By-theesult there will disappoint no one who is equainted with the political characters of the officials that are quartered upon that branch of the service. A perfect roster of all those who hold office under the District government has been prepared, with the amount of compensation each enjoys at the hands of a republican administrawith

ILLINOIS COLORED MEN.

Their First Convention Ever Held in the Blate.

A Declaration of Adherence to the Prin ciples of the Republican

Party. Illinois Colored Men in Council.

SPRINGPIELD, ILL., July 20 .- The first state convention of colored men ever beld in Illinois met at the state-house to-day, 136 delestate. John G. Jones of Chicago was chosen temporary chairman, and subsequently elected permanent chairman, with M. A. Fields of McDonough and Edward Jackson of Sangamon as secretaries. The com mittee on reso-

lutions reported as follows:
WHEREAS, We, the colored citizens of the state of

In the evening the convention was addressed by Governor Cullom and others.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 20.—An accident on the Connecticut Valley railroad this morn-ing threw the up freight train from Saybrock rom the track, on the dyke below this city The conductor, Julius S. Bacon, was killed The engineer, Frank Stillman, had his ril woken and was otherwise severely injured Fireman William Stanton was thrown from e tender under the coal and was but his injuries are not serious. Conducto Bacon was in the caboose and rushing out to the brake, was thrown forward to the ground and the wheels passed over him. He was between fifty and sixty years old, and left a wife and daughter in Saybrook. The accident was caused by the carelessness of a night watchman who failed to properly adjust a switch.

Veteran Rennion. MAUCH CHUNK, PA., July 20 .-- A reunion of hundred-and-forty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers and Kuapp's battery took place here to-day, a large number being present. This afternoon a business meeting was held, after which the visitors were taken over the switch back. This evening a procession was formed and marched through the principal streets, which were brilliantly illuminated. Later a banquet was held at the Mausion house.

Earthquake in New Hampshire, MILFORD, N. H., July 20,-A sharp shock f earthquake here this evening caused build

ings to tremble considerably.

CONTOCOOK, N. H., July 20.—A shock of earthquake here this evening lasted several seconds. The motion was rapid with a southeasterly tendency, accompanied by a rumbling

A SIMILAR CASE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 20 .- An earthquake of considerable violence visited this city shortly before 7 o'clock. Dishes and plewere shaken down in many places

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The steamer Dessouk one. The obelisk suffered no injury during the voyage, and remained perfectly stationary throughout. It is 69 feet 6 inches in length, 7 feet 8 inches square at the base and 5 feet 5? inches at the top.

The Census of Utab. SALT LAKE CITY, July 20 .- Full consus re

turns give Utah a population in round numbers of 144,000, au increase of sixty-five per cent, in ten years. At their last April con-ference the mormous reported that the popu-lation was 112,090, leaving 32,000 non-mormons. In 1870 the non-mormous were less than 10,000, an increase of 200 per cent. The increase of the mormon population is forty-

SPORTING RECORD.

Saratoga Races Yesterday.

Sanatoga, July 20 .- First race-Kitty J. to a good start, got away first, followed by ing influences. It shows how hollow are all the pretended confidence and beastings of the democratic horn-blowers and clackers through:

still led, with Dawn second and Glidelia third. still led, with Dawn second and Glidelia third. At the quarter-pole Girofle showed in the tead, Dawn and Glidelia still holding their old positions. At the half Glidelia took second place, and running around the lower turn went to the front, and holding the lead down the stretch won a botly contested race by one and a half longtas, Kitty J second and Bye-and Bye third. Time, 2m. Second race—The start was bad. Charlotte

got away with a good lead. Banter and By-the-way also got away in front of the others. At the quarter they still held their lead, but at the head of the home-stretch Charlotte quit and Banter and By-the-way led. All except way won by a neek, Batter second and Midgely third. The others were well up.

Time, 50%.
Third race-Mark L. went away first, with the District Quito second. At the grand stand they were with well together with Mark L. a neck out of the on-bunch. At the quarter George McCullough istra-istra- went to the front, but at the half-mile nost

mile further Faustina overtook and passed Captaia Franklin. Paustina bolted and jumped through at the upper turn, and threw her rider without danger to man or horse. Day Star then had quite a lead, with Captain Franklin second and Rose away off. Captain Franklin scanger and passed Day Star, and an exciting race occurred. Both Cantain Franklin and Day Star took the last jump on the track together, but by superior riding Day Star won the race, with Captain Franklin account and Rose third.

Trotting Races at Chicago.

Trotting Baces at Chicago.
CHICAGO, July 20.—The Jockey club had a fine attendance at the opening of the trotting meeting this afternoon. The weather was clear, but not warm enough for fast time, and gates being present from different parts of the track was heavy, owing to yesterday's rain. Darkness came on before the programme

Was concluded.
First race—Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, stake open to all stallions, \$200 entrance, \$1,000 added, pursu divided. Hannis took the first two heats in 2:244 and 2:215, Mouros Chief the last three in 2:242, 2:20, and 2:20). Wedgewood got third money. Bonesetter was drawn after the third heat. The second race, for the 227 class, had eleven

starters. John Grant won the first two heats in 2:257 and 2:251, Big Scap the third heat in 2:244, Rianzi the fourth heat in 2:254, Daisy Dale the fifth heat in 2:261. The rice will be fluished to-morrow at none. Bestou Tolu Maid, Crocket and Edwin B, are atill in it.

The third race, for the 2:20 pacing class, had five starters. The first two heats were won easily by Sorrel Dan in 2:16 and 2:21). Little Brown Jug was second in the first heat and Wonderful in the second. The race will be fluished to-morrow. Bald Hørnet and Clinker are still in.

Splau, the driver of Wedgewood in the first race, was fined \$50 for cutting in ahead of Monroe Chief in the third heat, in an attempt to pocket the latter. It is salted that Sorrol Dau went the half mile in 1:05 in his first heat, the fastest time on record,

RECORD OF CRIME.

A Bad Day for Wives and Mothers-in-Law.

Two Wives, Two Mothers-in-Law and Father-in-Law Benten

to Death. Double Murder and Suicide. New Youk, July 20 .- A special from Syrause, N. Y., states that on Sunday last Solomon Easterly, a farmer living two miles from the village of Lyons, had a quarrel with his wife, In which her mother, who was making her a

visit, interfered. He ordered the mother-inlaw from the room, and on her refusing to leave attacked her with an axe, killing heron ming. the spot. He then turned to his wife, before whose eyes he had killed ber mother, and whose eyes he had killed ber mother, and noon a storm of wind, hail and rain prevailed raising the axe struck her. She dedged the followed last night about midnight by anblow, and only a slight wound was inflicted. This was followed by another blow, with like results. Before he could deal a third blow his but her husband followed her, and overtaking her beneath a tree struck her a terrible blow on top of the head as she was running. The he veterans of the Twenty-eighth and One- skull was crushed in, and the woman fell to the ground in a dying condition. Easterly dropped the axe, and hastening to the barn got out his horse and buggy and drove off. The murder of Mrs. Easterly was witnessed by B. W. Woodhouse and his wife, who gave the alarm, and the murderer was pursued. His horse and buggy were found hitched near Hotchkiss' mill, some four or five miles distant, and ou the banks of the Canandaigna outlet. At an early hour Monday morning of N. V. wand a least 63 300. drowned himself. He had stripped

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 20.—Stephen Richardson (colored) entered the house of Robert Philmey, his father-in-law, in the northern part of the city, last night and beat his mother-in-law, Lucy Philmey, to death. tures were shaken down in many places. It his mother-in-law, Lucy Phinney, to death, has been the general topic of conversation this and his wife Panny Richardson, and Mr. Phinney so severely that both are expected to die. Richardson's wife had separated from the diffihim and lived with her parents, and the diffi-oulty is supposed to have originated from this circumstance. The murdorer was arrested and lodged in Jail to await trial.

KILLED IN A QUARREL. DENVER, Cot., July 20.—Late last night Frank Howard and Joe Haggerty became inrolved in a quarrel concerning a woman of il repute, when the former shot Haggerty, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

A WIFE BEATEN TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. MIFFLIN, Pa., July 20 .- Lucian Louder brutally beat his wife this morning. She is now lying unconscious, the doctors despairing of her life. Louder is under arrest. The cause of the quarrel is unknown.

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- The following were the official closing quotations of mining stocks to-day: Alta, 12: Argenta, 7-16; Belcher, of any good thing as being of the army.

12: Best & Belcher, S1; Buillon, 12: Bodie, 42: any citizens strongly doubted the wisdon Belle Islo, 11-16; Bechtel, 1; Bulwer, 21; Black Hawk, 5-16; Belvidere, 9g; California, 2; Chollar, 2; Cousolidated Virginia, 3; Crown Point, 11: Caledonis, 13-32: Dudley, 11-32; Eureka nexations of Canada, Mexico and Cuba are of Consolidated, 15; Exchequer, 15; Gould & Curry, 3; Grand Prize, 1; Goodshaw, 14; Halo & Narcross, 35; Julia Consolidated, 13-32; Justice, 21, 32; Lavinthau, 3-10; Mexican, 33; Mono, 12; Mammoth 12; McCinton, 13-32; Northern Spanish colors in attacking our ves-lielle, 11; Noonday, 27; North Belle Isle, 13-52; Navaje, 7-16; Ophir, 74; Oro, 2; Overman, 14; Potosi, 13; Savage, 14; Sierra Nevada, 114; such unprecedented prosperity for if not to Belle, 113; Noonday, 22; North Belle Isle, 13-53; Navajo, 7-16; Opnir, 71; Oro, 2; Overman, 11; Potosi, 13; Savage, 14; Sierra Nevada, 114; Syndicate, 21-32; Silver Hill, 3-16; Tioga, 29-33; Tuscarora, 3-32; Union Consolidated, 21; Wales, 31; Yellow Jacket, 41.

Dr. Tanner's Case. NEW YORK, July 20.—Dr. Tauner to night every other civilized country on the globe we was fresh and cheerful. At 6:03 he took a have no standing army worth speaking of drive and had his demijobn re-filled with well water. During the drive be complained of not having a blanket, and on his return to to think that the democratic party is responsithe hall complained that the air was oppres-

ndition was pronounced normal. He retired at 10 o'clock. ENGLISH INTEREST IN THE CASE. LONDON, July 20 .- Dr. Tanner's fast exites considerable cariosity here. The papers copy long accounts of the case from the latest

an examination the de

The Yorktown Contennial.

New York journals.

Nonrolk, VA., July 20 .- Senator Johnston. chairman of the Yorktown centennial con-

andidate for congress in the third district.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—C. E. Hooker was renominated for congress to-day by the demo-erats of the fifth Mississippi district.

Rescued from Drowning. NEWPORT, R. I., July 20 .- Soon after the night an usknown man jumped overboard. The steamer was stopped, a boat lowered and the man rescued in two minutes after the

alarm was sounded. TUESDAY NIGHT'S STORM.

Heavy Rains and High Winds North and South of Us.

Severity of the Storm in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, MD., July 20 .- A fearful rain torm visited this city and vicinity between midnight and daylight this morning. The rain fell in torrents for more than two hours, accompanied by thander and lightning, Several sections of the city were inundated, and persons fled from their houses on the lines of the covered streams which pass through the city. The damage was considerable and several places were struck by lightning, the results of which, however, were not serious. A strange feature of the storm was the destruction of hundreds of English sparrows which are nesting in the public squares. The rainfall was 3.49 inches.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 20.-Advices from York and Comberland counties report that the storm last night was unusually severe in those localities. Near Soddenstown the barn of J. L. Hyde was struck by lightning and with its contents was destroyed. At Dilisburg the damage to tobacco and other crops by hail was very great. At various places in Cumberisad. county a number of cattle were killed by

WILKESDARRE, Pa., July 20 .- The storn this morning was very severe in Nescoteck township, on the lower edge of Luzerne county. A brick church was demolished, two barns blown down, crops destroyed, roads blocked and railway trains delayed for hours. CARLIELE, PA., July 20.-A terrific rain storm occurred here last night, the water running four feet deep in the roads, and many houses being flooded. The crops are much injured. Many cattle were killed by light-

DANVILLE, VA., July 20 .- Yesterday afterother, the severest known in this section for years. The thunder and lightning were ter-rific, the rain came in sluices and the wind in The crops were greatly injured. wife made her escape from the room and ran, The Dan river rose several feet and is still

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Hatcher & Stamps' tobacco factory at Milton, N. C., was burned yesterday,

A. W. Darch, late of Coshocton, purchased and assumed control of the Toledo Commercial yesterday. It will continue as a republican

A Remonst rance.

To the Editor of The National Republican: SIR: It is amazing that you do not realize the necessity for the nomination and election of Major-General Winfield Scott Haucock of the United States army to be president of the United States. What can be more clear than the fact that the greatest need of the country at this time is a military president? So great the country. I am aware that you do not see were made almost without a break. this to be true, but I may be pardoned for saying that this is only because you do not want

You certainly cannot believe that the great statesmen of the democratic party would have nominated a military man if they had not realized that such nomination was the only thing that will save the country. Why, we democrats would be the lest to do augist that might savor in the least of a recognition nominating General Grant in 1868 and 1872, the democrats did. But to day the situation is different. No one of ordinary intelligence in political matters will gainesy that the anfar greater moment to us in the near future than any mere civil question. Moreover, why do we not punish the Spaniards for the assert our superiority over other people? Why is it that foreign governments have so little respect for us that we are not even consulted in reference to the proposed division of Turkish territory? It is, sir, because unlike and because we have not for our ruler a man brought up, skilled and famed in military pursuits. (I believe you republicans pretend ble for the reduction of the army, and that this reduction would have been greater still could the democrats have bad their own way,

nomination of Major-General Williams to Hancock is still another. There is going to be another rebellion. The only way to prepare for such an event is of course to elect a military president. The northern states are going to make revolution just as certainly as

Russian Asiatic Movements. LONDON, July 20 .- A Berlin dispatch to the Times says - "The fact that the Russian general Skobeleff is fortifying Bami shows that he intends to make it the centre of his operations, for the patents of her husband camer Old Colony left New York city last and not Tchikislar properly, because the route from Tchikisiar to Geoktepe is very extended, rendering it necessary to post more than 6,000 men on the various steppes to protect the lines of communication, so that only 2,000 men

sould be sent to the real Tekke basis." The German military papers discuss the The German military papers discuss the lish in the hope of getting fat on it, because, exquences that a war against China would she says, the English swallow half their

have on the military position in Europe. The Caucasian army has been always regarded as the real reserve of the European army. The Asiatic army is garrisoned over a large expanse of territory, in order to hold various wild tribes in cheek. Russia could only employ a very small portion of this army against a foreign foe, and it would be quite impossible to carry ou a war with China with this army alone.

The Murderer of Madame Skobeleff. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—The aid-de-camp of General Skobeleff, who accompanied Madame Skobeleff, was wounded, but suc-ceeded in reaching Philippopolis, where he de-nounced Sub-Lieutenant Owzatis, whom he knew well, as the assausin of Madame Skobe-leff. He had been a frequent visitor at Madame Skobeleff's. Owzatis fled to the mountains, but was captured by cavalry. He has since committed suicide. His Montenegrin accomplices, his brother and several of his friends were arrested. The motive for the crime, it is supposed, was robery, as Madame Skobelell's money and company and compa

Affairs la Afghanistan, London, July 21.—A Cabul dispatch to the Times says: "By the advice of the British agents many of the most important members of the national or Yakoob party, including Mooshki Alam, Mahomed Jan and the Ghilzai chief, have accepted Abdurrahman Khan as ameer and have left to join him at Charikan, to which place, at the express wish of the English, he moved on the 19th instant. Public recognition of Abdurrahman Khan, as ameer will probably be not long delayed. The milliary evacuation will therefore be earlier than expected."

A Row A mong the Spaulsh Doctors. LONDON, July 21 .- A Cabul dispatch to the

A How Among the Spaulsh Dectors.

London July 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Paily Newssays: "When the queen, Marie Christina, came to Spain she only retained one Austrau attendant, a young and able physician, who insisted at the end of Hotchkiss' mill, some four or five miles distant, and on the banks of the Canandaigus outlet. At an early hour Monday morning searchers discovered Easterly's clothing on the bank of the outlet resulted in fluding the dead body of the murderer and suicide, be having drowned himself. He had stripped noss. heat might not be dangerous. Fremier Can-ovas de Castille shares this opinion. He con-siders the La Granja palace to be very insufficient for the state coremonics attending the birth of an heir to the throne. The Austrian physician stardily defends his views.

The queen profess to remain at La Granja.'
The Shooting at Wimbledon. WIMBLEDON, July 20.—There is good light to-day, but with variable and uncertain winds. In the competition for the Any Rifle association cup Brown and Gerrish of the American team each shot in two nominations. Brown made 50 and 49 and Gerrish 49 and 48. Baker at this time is a military president? So great in the tribing about the careful so and a solution of the English team made 48 in the contest for the Arthur prizes, out of a possible 50. Brown made 49 and Gerrish 46. In the shooting for the ladies' prizes, any rifle, Gerrish out joke, but it is all in the line of mental tenance of a free bellot, etc., sinks into insign for the ladies' prizes, any rifle, Gerrish could be solved 31, Brown 29 and Baker 34. The match nificance beside it. The real, practical wants of the hour are a military ruler, a military cabinat and a judicious distribution of military men in the civil offices at different points in the country. Lam aware that read the civil offices at different points in the country. Lam aware that read the civil offices at different points in the country. Lam aware that read the civil offices at different points in the country. Lam aware that read the civil offices at different points in the country and the civil offices at different points in the country. Lam aware that read the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the country and the civil offices at different points in the country. Lam aware that read the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices at different points in the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points in the civil offices are the civil offices at different points are the civil offices are the civil offices at different points are the civil of the civ were made almost without a break. In the competition for the Arthur prizes Farrow mental and physical forces of Colonel Lamon, scored 49 and Martin Smith 48. Private Ferguson of the First regiment of Argyle volunguson of the First regiment of Argyle volunderfully made." A Leadville paper, however, this score was 74. ees won the queen's prize. His score was 74.

In the Any Rifle association cup competition Halford and Baker of the English team which explodes the theory of his mental and both tied Brown's score, each scoring 50, the physical organization and action. Colonel highest possible, and making three bull's-eyes Brearly, who is no infant prodigy, as be measafternoon shooting made 16, and Baker, who second 49 in the contest for the "Arthur" prize, markable incident. He says of Colonel 22 successive bull's eyes. In the competition Lamon: for the "Arthur" prize Scott scored 59, the highest possible, Fisher 47, and Hyde 47. In the contest for the ladies' prizes' Joyat made the highest score possible, namely, 35. In the contest for the duke of Cambridge's prize Humphrey is first so far, with a score of 69. The Earthquake at Manila.

It is said that he is not sufficiently active in behalf of the Garfield and Arthur ticket, but circle, but if that circle should be less than a it would be a new feature of the civil-service square dozen, it could never be parceled out policy of this administration to find a back-among them so that it would be believed as wardness in coming forward to the support of an entirety. It is rather hard for a small any candidate for office an objection with the powers that be. It is highly probable that had any experiences with his physical forces. army under a republican president is a dangerous thing, while with a democratic president it will simply aid the enforcement of
the law as they understand it).

But the reputation of being a very capable and
efficient collector, and this ought to issue ent it will simply aid the constant it).

But the really weightiest reason for the bim against anything like an attack upon his somilation of Major-General Winfield Scott position, so far as the appointing power is confineed its still another. There is going to cerned. It is very probable, nevertheless, that he mother rebellion. The only way to prepare for such an event is of course to elect a does, not enthuse him to a high degree, as these things work very quourly sometimes. The northern states are those things work very quourly sometimes. It is not an uncommon thing for a successful candidate for position to become rather unfor-

PERSONAL.

COMMODORE S. C. ROWAN, U. S. N., is at Saratoga.

MRS. SHERMAN has left Oakland for Berkelay Springs, W. Va. Tun body of Thomas Owens, the Philadel-

phis postal agent drowned at Squan beach, has been recovered. M. Chevneur of Paris is nivety-five years old, and has just begun a course of lectures

on chemistry. PRINCE GUNTHER II. of Schwarzburg-Sonlerabausen has abdicated in favor of his son, because he has become blind.

THE widow of William Bullock has re-

COLONEL WILLIAM CALDER, one of the wealthlest and most prominent citizens of Harrisburg, died there on Monday.

REV. MR. KEMBLE, secretary of the American Truct society, was stricken with paralysis in the pulpit last Sunday at Highlands, Mass, MILLE, SARAH BERNHARDT IS learning Eng-

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY will arrive in Newport on Thursday as guest of the family of his friend, the late W. C. Caldwell of New York, and will remain there several weeks.

Properson T. B. FERGUSON of Baltimore, who is in charge of the bureau of embryology of the United States fish commission, has ar-

rived at the McCurdy villa, Newport.

Ex-Judge Stephens T. Logan of Illinois died on Saturday last in Springfield, in that state, at the age of eighty-one years. He was at one time a law partner of President Lincoln. MR. JACOB BRINKERHOFF, aged seventy

years, died at Mansfield, Ohio, on Sanday. He was the author of the original draft of the famous Wilmot provise, and was judge of the supreme court of Ohio from 1856 to 1871. SENATOR ROSCOE CONKLING and Hon. Ches-

Skobeleff's money and ornaments were not found when the police arrived at the scene of the murder.

A Fresh War in South Africa,

LONDON, July 21.—A disnatch to the Times from Cape Town says: Official news from Bashtoland is very unsatisfactory. Loyal natives are attacked in all directions and massagers are thrested. The government has solver a reaches are thresteded. The government has solver a reaches are thresteded.

sacres are threatened. The government has ordered three troops of mounted rifles to the support of the British agent. A dispatch from Cape Town to the Standard says: The government has stated in parliament that the Baautos are in open rebellion.

WHILE Dr. Carvor, the famous American marksman, excites the greatest enthusiasm in the court of Berliu, where he has received a splendid testimonial from Kniser Wilhelm, a grand shooting contest is being opened at Vienna by the Society of United Riflemen of Austria. Dr. Carver next goes to Austria to contend with the famous Tyrolese.

whence he will ge to Germany, where he may fulfill an engagement in Berlin. Mr. Booth has not accepted any engagement in London, although he has been solicited by several managers and numerous influential gentlemen to appear there next winter.

FREDERICK BARNARD, aged nine years, rode June, on account of her majesty's health, on the transfer of the court to La Granja directly after the cortes separated. The Spanish doctors hardly concealed their jealousy of the foreigner who now advises the king to prolong the stay of the court at La Granja until the cortes are found to the court of The dog gave warning and the body was re-covered. A few days before the dog had res-cued a boy by seizing his hand with his

month. Or distinguished visitors there are already many in Newport. Mr. C. de Bildt, Swedish legation, has a cottage; Mr. Bluhdorn, first secretary of the Austria tion: Mr. Victor A. W. Drummond, charge d'afficires of Great Britain; Mr. Fred Adams, his secretary of legation; Mr. Lucis Polo do Bernale, secretary of the Spanish legation; Count G. Gulli of Italy, and ex-Governor Hamilton Fish are all there; and the Princess Cenci, Viscount Dalrymple, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes, Lord Paget, General Joe Joh ston and Cardinal McCloskey are expected.

A Modern Hercules. Those who know Colonel Ward H. Lamon know him to be more of a mental than a physical Hercules. He can lift and handle if it is to be credited, relates an incident in the three extra shots. Halford during the ures plump six feet two in his stockings and

Lamou!

I knew him well in former years when Washington was my home. I used to call at his room almost every afternoon, generally finding him seleep. On these occasions I would punch him with my cane and he would rouse up and throw the bootisch, or any missle he could reach at me.

I met Lamon on the street one day, and white talking I product him in the abdomen with my cane. He did not like it and warned me to desist, saying.

MADRID, July 20.—An official dispatch from Manila says the consequences of the recent carthquake were as disastrous in the provinces of the island of Luzon as in the town of Manila. The inhabitants of the latter place were psuic-stricken. The authorities are doing all in their power to alleviate the distress.

A New York Rumor.

There is a rumor now that Collector Merritt of New York is in danger of being stepped down and out, but it is probably only rumor.

It is said that he is not sofficiently active in the said they cane."

The above stery is a good one for a social

The above story is a good one for a social

Chief-Justice Curtis' Successor. NEW YORK, July 20.-General Horace Russell was this morning appointed by Governor Cornell to be judge of the superior court, in

the place of Chief Justice Curtis, deceased.